#### A musements.

ACADEMY-8-Wizard of Oz. ALHAMBRA-2-8-Vaudeville. ELIASCO S. Zaza.

ELIOU. S.15.—The Music Master.

ELIOU. S.15.—The Music Master.

ELIOU. S.15.—The Music Master.

ENCADWAY. S. Veronique.

COLONIAL. 2-S. Vaudeville.

CRITERION. S.29.—Her Greet Match.

DALY'S. S.15.—The Catch of the Season.

ELION MUSEE—World in Wax.

EMPIRE. S.20.—De Lancey.

GARDEN. S.15.—Cohello.

GARRICK.—S.15.—Cohello.

GARRICK.—S.15.—Cohello.

GARRICK.—S.15.—Cohello.

HAMMERTELIN'S VICTORIA—S.15.—Vaudeville.

HAMMERTELIN'S VICTORIA—S.15.—Vaudeville.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE.—S.—The Rollicking Girl.

HERALD SQUARE.—S.15.—Friz in Tammany Hall.

KERALD SQUARE HALL—10 to 10.—American Institut

Fair. Fair.

MIPPODROME 2 8 The Romance of a Hindoo Prince and A Yankee Circus on Mars. and A Yankee Circus on Marie.

DSON-S-120-Man and Superman.

TNG PLACE—8-20-Frühlingsluft.

WEBER'S-8-15-The Primos Chap.

ICKERBOCKER-8-The Merchant of Venice.

WEBLDS'S-8-The Music Master and It Happen JBERTY-8:15-Moonshine. YCEUM-8:30-Just Out of College. 8:15 Happyland.

8:16 Happyland.

0N SQUARE 8:39 The Man on the Box.

ON SQUARE GARDEN-10 to 11 Business Short MAJESON SUCARE VENDERING VANDS.

MANHATTAN-8:20-Mond Vands.

MENDELSSOHN HALL-3-5:15-Henry V.

NEW-AMSTERDAM-6-The White Cat.

NEW-AMSTERDAM-6-The Ham Tree.

PRINCESS. FIRTH AVENUE 2-8-Lady Winder
PRINCESS. FIRTH AVENUE 3-STREET 2-8
MANUAL RUSSEL-Vaudeville.

SAVINGER BESSEL-Vaudeville.

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Lillian Russell—Vaudeville.

NAVOY—8:15—The Walls of Jericho.

WALLACK'S—8:20—The Squaw Man.

VEST END—8:15—Simple Simon Simple

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### Business Notices.

OCTOBER LEADS Ten Months Past

and The Tribune's Gain in Advertising Increases. Abundant Evidence of a Popular Advertising Medium.

In the ten months ending October 81, 1905, The New-York Daily and 887,407 Lines of Advertising (excluding Tribune advertisements more than during the same period of 1904. In other words, this is a gain in ten months of Over 2,808 Columns. (816 lines to a column.) An average gain of over 9 COLUMNS A DAY Circulation Books Open

### New-York Daily Tribune

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1905.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-The situation in Russia was regarded as somewhat improved, although frightful scenes continued in many cities, especially Odessa, where it is estimated that 5,000 persons were killed or wounded; the Czar is expected to grant amnesty to thousands of prisoners. 
Grave disorders were caused in Vienna by the socialists' demand for universal suffrage, which, it is said, Emperor Francis Joseph has decided to grant. 
Secretary Taft and his party articles columbia at Colon and went 

DOMESTIC.—President Rooseveit issued his Thanksgiving proclamation, fixing the date for November 50. ——Senator Knox is expected to voice the views of administration supporters on the railway rate question before the Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce to-night. ——Rear Admiral Rae, engineer in chief of the navy, in his annual report calls emphatic attention to the need of more engineers and says the situation is becoming alarming. ——The battleship Rhode becoming alarming. — The battleship Rhode Island in a trial test off the coast of Maine made a new mean speed record of nearly nine-teen miles an hour. — The authorities at Mid-dletown, N. Y. received word from Danbury, Conn., that Rogers, the alleged triple murderer, had been captured near there. — Attorney General Parker of Massachusetts was asked to petition the Supreme Court for an injunction repetition the Supreme Court for an injunction re-straining the Supreme Council of the Royal Ar-canum from enforcing the new assessment rates. —— Horace J. Taylor, First Assistant Secre-tary of the Treasury, was one of the principal witnesses at the hearing of Rudloph Blarken-burg in Philaglaphia.——The Part Policy witnesses at the hearing of Rudioph Biarken-burg in Philadelphia. — The Boston police announced that a doctor had been arrested here who had confessed complicity in the Winthrop dress suit case crime. — Toasts were enthu-tiastically drunk to "The President" and "The King" at the dinner given by Admiral Evans to Prince Louis aboard the Mayflower at Annapolis.

Prince Louis aboard the Mayflower at Annapolis.

CITY.—Stocks were irregular. — William
M. Ivins spoke at five enthusiastic meetlings.

— District Attorney Jerome addressed 2,000
persons in Harlem; he refused to indicate his
position on the Mayoralty fight. — George
Ripperger, Republican leader in Queens, indignantly denied the story circulated by Tammany
that he had sold out his organization and was
covertly supporting Borough President Cassidy.

— A cable dispatch was received at the headquarters of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign
Missions confirming the report of missionary
massacres in China. — Two raids were conducted by rival heirs on the home of the late massacres in China. I we rates at ducted by rival heirs on the home of the late Mrs. Margaretta Todd, who was found dead on the tracks of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad at Philadelphia last Friday night.

It was learned that many private insurance conferences as to the policy of the investiconferences as to the policy of had led to sharp dissentions.

THE WEATHER,—Indications for to-day: Fair. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 47 de-grees; lowest, 32.

### RECIPROCITY WITH GERMANY.

The announcement that the German Ambassador to this country, Baron Speck von Sternburg, will submit next week the German Foreign Office's proposals for a new trade agreement between Germany and the United States will be welcomed as an evidence of the Berlin government's sincere desire to replace the tariff conventions soon to be denounced by some equally satisfactory trade arrangement. On March 1, 1906, Germany's new dual tariff will go into effect, and by the provisions of that tariff a minimum scale of duties is to apply to imports from the seven nations having reciprocity treaties with Germany-Russia, Austria-Hungary, Rumania, Servia, Italy, Switzerland and Belgium-while the maximum scale is to apply to imports from all other nations. Under an old treaty of commerce and navigation with Prussia the United States now enjoys in the German market the privileges of "the most favored nation." We have also a special reciprocity agreement with Germany, negotiated in compliance with the provisions of the Dingley tariff act; but, in order to assure the signers of the seven new reciprocity treaties special compensations, the German govermnent is compelled to denounce from March 1 all trade arrangements in conflict with its new dual tariff policy.

Germany takes the first step in upsetting the conventions under which its commerce with the United States has developed so steadily and, on the whole, so satisfactorily; but it does not desire to suspend or check that commerce, and therefore presents to the United States a new and, from its point of view, an equally advantageous scheme of trade relations. In an interview in Berlin the other day Prince von Bülow described this scheme as "designed to increase the exchanges between the two countries and not "to contract them." The German government, he declared, would make no demands for concessions injurious to American interests or in conflict with our known economic policies. It simed

only at practicable and possible results, and desired that each country, while finding means to grant concessions, "should yet maintain the reve-"nue and protective systems adjusted to its in-"dividual situation." This attitude is both rational and conciliatory, and the government at Washington should have no great difficulty in dealing with propositions offered in this friendly

and practical spirit. A good deal of stress has been laid in this country on Germany's reputed intentions to provoke a tariff war and to exclude American agricultural and other products from her market; but, as a matter of fact, the German people realize that they have more to lose than to gain by putting an embargo on American trade, and Prince von Billow frankly admits this when he says that "the facilities for transportation be-"tween Germany and the United States are de-"stroying their locality, and by the operation of "forces beyond the control of either of them are "bringing the two peoples into greater identity | McClellan would probably elect Mr. Hearst. "of economic interests." The German Chancellor does not forget that the transportation facilities between the two countries are in German hands and that German shipping interests would suffer a crushing blow if he were to initiate a policy of trade restriction. The greatest triumph that Germany has scored commercially since unification has been the creation of a splendid merchant marine, and it would be political folly to undo that work by closing oversea markets to German commerce. Germany has far more need of our trade than we have of hers, and German self-interest should make the task of framing a new commercial convention comparatively easy.

#### HOW TO VOTE FOR IVINS AND JEROME.

The action of the Supreme Court refusing to allow Mr. Jerome's name to appear in the Republican column of the official ballot does not in the least alter the fact that Mr. Jerome is the Republican candidate for District Attorney. Mr Flammer, who was originally named, has withdrawn and is urging all Republicans to vote for Mr. Jerome. The Republican County Convention has regularly and unanimously named Mr. Owing merely to the technical requirements of the ballot law, the official ballot cannot be made to present to the voters in a single column the candidates of the party, but there is no question either about the will of the party or the regularity, so far as it is concerned, of Mr. Jerome's candidacy.

The legal requirements concerning the filing of nominations complicate the situation slightly for the voter, but that, after all, is only a trifle for intelligent citizens. It means making two crosses instead of one on the ballot. Let every Republican voter put his cross as usual under the Republican emblem at the head of the Republican column and then put a cross in the voting space at the left of Mr. Jerome's name, which appears all by itself in a separate column under the emblem of the black square. He should not put a mark in the circle under the Jerome emblem, for that would invalidate his ballot, but put it in the square beside the name. The process is perfectly easy. Only two crosses are needed to have a vote counted for Ivins and Jerome and all their associates on the Republican ticket.

### HOW TO DEFEAT HEARST.

Do Mr. McClellan's friends who are trying to stampede Republicans to his support by the cry that thus only can they defeat Mr. Hearst realize that they are promoting Mr. Hearst's success? If they are merely intent on an electioneering dodge and, while believing with Murphy that Mr. Hearst will be third in the race, hope by their scare to gain some votes from Mr. Ivins and incline the balance between him and Mr. McClellan to the latter, there is of course no use for argument with them. Auy bit of demagogy, any campaign roorback, they will greedly seize. But, if they are honestly concerned about the strength of the Hearst movement and unselfishly anxious to prevent its success, they should calmly consider the situation and stop their dangerous appeals to passion. Reckless denunciations of men as anarchists are just as mischievous as reckless proclamations in

their favor. Hearst vote is to be as large as some profess to government will as steadily increase. fear, it can only be because Tammany is dis-200,000 supporters, at least 150,000 of them will and probably the proportion is nearer five to years ago. Over 50,000 of Mr. Ivins's supporters of that year could go to make Mr. Hearst's 200,000 and still leave Mr. Ivins more than 200,000, and so a victor. There are 213,000 enrolled Republicans in this city, according to the latest available figures. The Republican organization is faithfully supporting Mr. Ivins, notwithstanding the obviously interested reports of the Tammany organs to the contrary. In addition he has the support of thousands of independents led by such men as Carl Schurz, Lyman Abbott, R. Fulton Cutting and Seth Thus he has much better prospects of Low. beating Mr. Hearst than has Mr. McClellan if conservative Republicans keep their heads. He has the larger nucleus about which the opponents of Mr. Hearst may rally if Mr. Hearst has really, by halving the Tammany vote, made his own election at all possible. Under such conditions the McClellan organs ought to advise their followers to put aside party preferences and vote for Mr. Ivins, who, should be hold only the organization vote given to Governor Odell when the Republicans lost the city by an unprecedented majority, would still have more votes than either Mr. McClellan or Mr. Hearst, advance of what might have been expected. with anything like an equal division of the Tammany vote, without which Mr. Hearst has

But of course Mr. McClellan's hope is by a panic to divert a large number of these more than 200,000 organization Republicans from Mr. Ivins to make up part of his loss. But that is a dangerous game. If Tammany could start a panic, it would probably prevent Mr. Ivins from beating Mr. Hearst without swelling Mr. Mc-Clellan's vote enough to give him victory. If of the 213,000 enrolled Republicans, who would naturally be for Mr. Ivins, 30,000 were stampeded to Mr. McClellan, he would still be defeated on any division of his strength of two years ago which allowed Mr. Hearst 150,000 Tammany votes. The figures would be: Hearst, 200,000; McClellan, 194,000; Ivins, 183,000; while if the natural Ivins vote stood firm he would

defeat Hearst. But this danger of weakening the man in the strategic position to defeat Mr. Hearst is only the lesser danger of a panic. The greater one is that for every Republican lawyer or banker stampeded to Mr. McClellan by the circulation of stories that the choice is confined to Mr. Mc-Clellan and Mr. Hearst three Republican wage earners will be stampeded to Mr. Hearst. The feeling over Tammany's gas record and its subserviency to corporations is intense. Hatred of "honest graft" is in the air. The Jerome movement, excellent as it is, has undoubtedly made it much easier for men to vote for Mr. Hearst who do not believe in him or his principles, but are glad of a chance to hit at the old established political abuses. The great body of Republicans are wage earners and poor. They are satisfied with Mr. Ivins. They believe in his independence and they know that his election would be a severe blow to their old Tammany enemy, to them at once a rival organization and the symbol of wickedness. So long as they believe he has a good chance they will support him. But let the small minority of the party who represent wealth go over to Tammany and tell them

spirit of revolt against "graft" and bossism

Tammany's foolish campaign methods and its use of the red flag have created widespread irritation among men who, while they do not admire Mr. Hearst, object to being denounced as anarchists because they oppose corporate domination of the city through Tammany Hall. So anything like a panic over the Hearst issue is likely to do Mr. Hearst more good than harm. The way to defeat Mr. Hearst is to stand firm for Mr. Ivins, who can command the respect of all honest conservatives as one who will make progress only according to law, and also of all reasonable progressives who ask that the law be used for the protection of popular rights, not for the support of corporation grabs. If the question really is that of first or second place for Mr. Hearst, Mr. Ivins can put him in second place and Mr. McClellan cannot. A disruption of the Ivins support in an attempt to aid Mr.

#### THE "PRACTICAL" IN POLITICS.

The theory of the "practical" it politics has done immeasurable harm to the warp and woof of American character. It has deprived many voters not only of backbone but of conscience. The present campaign furnishes an instance in point as to the reasoning of the so-called "practical" politicians in the attitude of at least one newspaper supporter of McClellan and Tammany Admitting that Mr. Ivins, the Republican candidate, is "the best equipped man in New-York for the office of Mayor," that he is "about the most independent man in the city" and that "no boss would have the hardihood" to approach him, and affirming that his election would be a cause for rejoicing, this exponent of "practical" politics, on the assumption that Mr. Ivins cannot be elected, advises its readers to vote for Mc-Clellan. It gives this advice, moreover, because it affirms that Mr. Ivins was not put forward seriously and is not being supported earnestly by the Republicans, a charge they will take pleas ure in refuting at the polls next Tuesday. But, it may be asked, what hope for a purification of New-York politics would there be were all voters to act on such counsels of timidity and "practicalness"? The Tribune and all other real Republican newspapers of the city, as well as the Republican organization and Republicans generally, are not only working zealously and sincerely for the election of their admittedly "best equipped" candidate, but they also expect his election, with a margin largely increased by the aid of independent voters, because the Tammany Democracy is rent in twain. Their hopes of suc cess, therefore, are logical and even "practical" and based upon facts known and admitted by all

In these circumstances there can be no excuse for those who would rejoice at the election of Mr. Ivins and who proclaim him "the best equipped" of all the Mayoralty candidates to preside over this imperial city if they fail in the face of such a situation to act up to their convictions instead of acting down to their misconception of what is "practical politics." Happily for Republicans and for the independents who will vote with them by thousands for Ivins, their action will not only be "practical," but it will be much more than that. It will be an illustration of good citizenship and the exercise of their honest convictions as to what is best for the city in which they make their home.

#### IMPROVEMENT IN RUSSIA.

Another day's doings seem to have made distinctly for good in Russia. It is true there were some bloody scenes of savagery. Opportunity and incitement to all evil passions were not lacking, and were not neglected. It was inevitable that such would be the case. But, on the other hand, in some of the most important centres especially at the capital, order was restored, the strike was "called off" and industry began to resume its accustomed activities. Doubtless some extremists on both sides will continue to make trouble, anarchists raging against the constitution just as they would against a republic or any form of government, and reactionaries showing their "loyalty" by mobbing and plundering Jews. But such things will lessen day by As The Tribune has already shown, if the day, while the strength of the constitutional

The decree constituting a Cabinet is said to rupted and he has secured the support of a meet with unfavorable criticism. That must large part of those who were formerly the proceed chiefly from overimpatient Radicals. It solid reliance of Tammany. If Mr. Hearst has is true the Cabinet will be considerably hampered with bureaucratic red tape and its powers be Democrats, for he draws certainly three men | will be somewhat restricted. It would be unacfrom Tammany to one from the Republicans, ceptable in such a country as Great Britain. But as a beginning, in a country which never before Such a vote would leave Mr. McClellan had any sort of constitutional Cabinet, it seems only 164,000 of his 314,000 supporters of two to be reasonably well devised. We are told that it is decreed that no legislation of "general im portauce" can be introduced in the Douma without the sanction of the Cabinet. But even in Great Britain a "private bill" dealing with imperial matters, while it may be introduced, stands the poorest chances of serious consideration, while the Ministry is free to monopolize as much time as it wants for "government business." Again, when the Cabinet disagrees within itself over anything the Prime Minister must go to the Emperor for advice and a casting vote. That really is not so very different from what happens in other lands in like circumstances. Finally, the Cabinet cannot deal with the imperial domains, with the army and navy or with foreign affairs without the Emperor's permission. Theoretically, that might mean much. Practically, it is likely to be the emptiest formality. That the Emperor will want to do things in those departments without the co-operation of the ministers in charge of them is beyond the limits of practi-

cal expectation. On the whole, then, the Cabinet scheme, so far as it is outlined in current dispatches, seems to be an excellent one, and actually a good deal in are not sure but that the Cabinet will have as much power, independent of the Emperor, as that of Germany has; and that it will be as much responsible to the elected Parliament. If it does not quite come up to that standard, it will lie within the power of the Douma to make it in the near future. A constitution, a Cabinet, a popular legislature, general suffrage, free speech and a free press and Pobledonostseff out of the waythese are the "modern improvements" which Russia has secured within a week. That is moving fast enough, even for an impatient revolu-

### AN UNFIT SITE.

It is encouraging to observe that the opposition which The Tribune has expressed to the Prospect Park Plaza site for the Brooklyn Central Library is being reinforced from numerous authoritative quarters. The unsurmountable objections to the site from the landscape architect's and gardener's point of view have already been stated. We have heard of no member of that profession who approves the scheme to put the building there. Now come expressions of similar tenor from building architects as well. The subject was thoroughly discussed the other evening by the Brooklyn Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, assembled only a short distance from the spot, and with a pecultarly intimate knowledge of it, and the unanimous opinion was that the site in question is wholly unfit. In a former resolution the site was declared to be "altogether unsultable, insufficient "in size, destructive of the appearance of the "park entrance and lacking in all essentials for successful architectural treatment.

Such an opinion of men exceptionally well fitted to give it, and exceptionally interested in the making of a proper choice, cannot be lightly dismissed. It must have weight. It should go far toward exercising a determining influence. It should have the more weight, from a practical point of view, because concurrently with it

that Mr. Ivins is out of the race, and the chances | there were given suggestions of other sites more

are that they will flock to Mr. Hearst as the suitable in situation and character. It was

sole available representative of the prevalent argued with much pertinence that the Plaza site is not easily accessible from the greater part of the borough, while one in the neighborhood of the Borough Hall or in that of the new Academy of Music would be close to the chief centres of the local transportation system. The Park Plaza is reached by only three lines of troiley cars and by no elevated line. A site near the Borough Hall, on the other hand, would be directly reached by four elevated and about a score of surface roads, giving direct access from all parts of the borough. A site near the new Academy of Music, also, would be within easy reach of the elevated roads, the Long Island Railroad and nearly a dozen important trolley

> On the ground of both the useful and the beautiful, then, the Park Plaza site is to be strongly disapproved, and some other site should be chosen. There remains only the question of cost. Another site would have to be paid for, while the city already owns the Park Plaza. That is quite true. But it would seem to be poor economy, for the sake of nominally saving \$100,000 or so, to ruin the chief entrance to a park which cost more than \$10,000,000 and to make unsatisfactory a great public building which is to cost many times the value of the land. Precisely the same argument of false economy would have put the Hall of Records in City Hall Park and would have placed the Speedway in Central Park. The city was constrained to make a wiser choice in these two cases, and it is to be expected it will do as well in the matter of the Brooklyn Library.

Tammany calling upon Republicans to come to its assistance in upholding the American flag! Could political impudence go further?

Mayor McClellan called upon his hearers in Staten Island to support "the Democratic ticket from top to bottom." That is calling upon them to get down to the Murphy-Oakley-Ridgway-McCarren level.

The voter who is in doubt as to the tendencies of the McClellan-Murphy-McCarren administration should compare the new men who are now put forward on its ticket with the men who were elected two years ago. As Tammany grows bolder it drops, as far as it dares, the mask of respectability under which it achieved victory and puts forward more pliant men-men with the genuine Murphy-McCarren brand plainly stamped upon them.

Mr. Murphy seems to be painfully revising the impression he had a few days ago that Mr. Hearst was not a factor in the Mayoralty fight.

Announcement .- In deference to public sentiment, vigorously expressed, and in compliance with the law of the land as plainly written in the statutes, Mayor McClellan has been compelled to withdraw the latest fall offerings of Mr. Murphy, window dresser in chief to Tammany Hall.

The re-election of Mayor McClellan would be balm to the souls of the now sorely tried political "grafters," harried and thrown on the defence in every American community. Every New-Yorker who votes the Murphy-McCarren ticket gives countenance to the odious system which Murphy and McCarren represent. Shall it be said that the only power that really counts in New-York politics is "the cohesive power of public plunder"?

With Tammany a house divided against itself, this is the opportunity of a decade for the Republican party, aided by disgusted Democrats and by straight independents, to rescue New-York from "graft" rule.

### THE TALK OF THE DAY.

A school teacher instructing her classes in gramar wrote this sentence on the board for correct

"The horse and the cow is in the lot." No seemed to know what was wrong with it, till at last a polite little boy raised his hand. "What is it, Johnny?" asked the teacher. "You should put the lady first," corrected Johnny.

A BOSTON ENGAGEMENT CALENDAR. Let's see. Oh dear! The Mothers' Club (I lead the meeting, that's the rub) On Monday.

The Social Settlement Debate:
"Resolved, we need a new birth-rate."
On Tuesday.

The Sewing Circle meets with For music (really for the teal)
On Wednesday.

As Regent of Moll Pitcher Court I've got to read my first report On Thursday.

Heigho! The Fair for Crippled Cats Will take all day (I sell trimmed hats) On Friday.

The Khayyam Conference expects My paper on "Omar's Defects" On Saturday.

Then, the last straw, my Bible class Sings at the hospital, alas! On Sunday.

Oh, what the bliss of Heaven must be! No partings there, so equally No meetings! —(S. F. Bachelder, in Harper's Magazine.

Here is another victim of progress. A chimney sweep at Blackburne, England, testified that he could no longer pay his debts because the people no longer had their chimneys swept. "They set

'em afire." he said.

His Dilemma.—Dyer—Highee is in a fix.

Ryer—What's the trouble?

Dyer—He doesn't know whether to go through
he bankruptcy court or sell his "auto."—(Brooklyn

A little Kansas girl who had been told to bring to school an essay of 250 words on the bleycle wrote the following: "My auntie has a bleycle. One day she went out for a ride. When she got about a mile from home her dress caught in the chain and threw her off and broke the wheel. I guess this is about fifty words, and my auntie used the other 200 words while she was carrying

A TALE OF THE SEE

Said the Reverend Septimus Taft.
When about his quick marriages chaffed:
"At the top of my power
I make twelve knots an hour;
So the ministry is a good craft."
—(Saturday Evening Post.

A beggar in London recently accosted a man and whined. "I'm paralyzed in both me 'ands, mister, an' can't work, for I can't grasp anything with 'em. Could you spare me a trifle, mister?" deaf." replied the gentleman. "You'd better write down what you want to say. Here's a pencil and a piece of paper." "Deaf, is 'e?" thought the beg-"Then 'e didn't 'ear about the paralysis So he wrote down: "I've got a wife and six children starvin' at home, an' ham in a drefful state of destertushon." He handed the paper to the man, who said: "I thought you sald you were paralyzed in both hands and couldn't grasp anything; and yet you can write!" "Didn't ye yer was deaf?" stammered the beggar. "Yes, to find out if you were an impostor, which you are, as I supposed," replied the man. "Well, of all the bloomin' frauds, yer the biggest!" exclaimed the beggar. "The hidea of yer sayin' yer was deaf, and tryin' to impose on a poor feller!" And he shuffled off sniffing the air with righteous indigna-

Relief.—The moment the nurse turned her back the rich baby ran over and kissed the poor baby frantically.
"It's such a relief to get hold of somebody who isn't sterlized." he exclaimed, in baby talk, for he spoke no English.
"I understand, old man," rejoined the poor baby, indulgently.—(Lafe.

Professor Chiene, of Edinburgh University, in recent lecture alluded to Dr. Osler's famous suggostion about chloroforming all men over a certain Professor Chiene said he was two years past the limit, but did not believe in the application of an arbitrary rule. He knew but one sure sign of the time when a man should retire-when he refused to allow any one to help him on with his coat.

On Him.-Ethyl (to Gladys, who has witnessed a game of football for the first time)-Was Reggie on game of football for the first time)—was Reggie on the eleven?

Gladys—Well, dear, from where I sat it looked as though the eleven were on him.—(Lippincott's Mag-azine.

# About People and Social Incidents.

#### AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, Nov. 2.—President Roosevelt and Secretary Loeb will leave Washington on a late train Monday night to go to Oyster Bay, where they will cast their ballots on Election Day. The sident and his secretary, while voting in the same town, are registered in different precincts. The President's precinct is in Fisher's Hall, in Main-st., the secretary's at the justice of the peace court room in South-st. The President expects to remain in Oyster Bay only three-quarters of an hour, and will probably be back at the White

House before 5 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon. President Roosevelt had an hour's conference this morning with Senators Dolliver and Culiom over railroad rate legislation problems. Both Senators, it is understood, favor incorporating into a Senate bill the provisions of the Esch-Townsend measure, which passed the House last session. Senator Dolliver, in particular, it is said, expressed the hope that the Senate would follow the lines of the House bill, and thus expedite legislation on

A committee from the Hungarian Republican Club, of New-York called on the President to-day to congratulate him on his birthday, which was October 27. The President is an honorary member of the club, and it has been the annual custom of the members of the organization to call on each recurring October 27 to wish him many happy returns of the day. The President was at sea on the 27th of last month, and on being informed that his friends wished to make their annual call, even if a few days late, he invited them to come to-day. The committee consisted of Marcus Braun, Alfred I. Dittler, Emil Kiss, G. D. Berkovits, M. Stern and S. J. Rosenblum.

President Roosevelt played tennis this afternoon with James R. Garfield, commissioner of corpora-tions, and Gifford Pinchot, chief of the Forestry

Among the callers at the White House in the course of the day were Secretary Dover of the Republican National Committee; Charles G. Ben-nett, secretary of the Senate; N. T. Gentry, Attor-ney General of Missouri; Attorney General Moody and Secretaries Shaw, Hitchcock and Bonaparte.

## IN SOCIAL CIRCLES AT THE CAPITAL

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, Nov. 2.—Former Ambassador Joseph
H. Choate will arrive in Washington in time to attend the dinner given at the British Embassy tomorrow night in honor of Prince Louis of Battenburg. The ex-Ambassador will stay here over Sanday, when he will be the guest of konor at luncheon given by Assistant Secretary of War and Mrs. Oliver, to which the British Ambassador and Lady Durand have been invited.

Prince Louis will, if no other private arrangement interferes, also be the guests of the Assistant Secretary and Mrs. Oliver. Bishop Mackay Smith, of Philadelphia, and the Misses Mackay Smith, are in Washington for a few days.

Mrs. DeWitt C. Talmage, Miss Talmage, Miss Rebecca Collier, daughter of Mrs. Talmage, and Mrs. John Needham, have arrived in Washington after a summer spent in New-England, and the fall in New-York. Mrs. Talmage will open her house here intil after the holidays, when she will go abroad for the rest of the winter.

Rear Admiral F. W. Dickins and Mrs. Dickins are the guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Pratt, of Iowa Circle.

#### NEW-YORK SOCIETY.

Miss Susie Hall's marriage yesterday afternoon

to Bryce Metcalf brought together a large as-semblage of the fashionable set, among which the old Knickerbocker element was extensively represented, in the Church of the Transfiguration. bride, who was given away by her uncle, Richard Delafield, was gowned in white satin, trimmed with ace, and wore a lace veil, fastened with diamonds, a gift of the bridegroom, her flowers consisting of lilles-of-the-valley. Her bridesmaids, including Miss Anne Stuyvesant, Miss Justine De Peyster, the Misses Elsie and Katherine Hall, as well as the two matrons of honor, Mrs. Edward L. Hall and Mrs. Henry Marion Ward, were all dressed in white chiffon, trimmed with white Liberty satin and light green chiffon, the picture hats of white lace being trimmed in the same manner, and their bouquets consisting of white chrysanthemums. T. Tileston Wells John Hubbard, Frank Hillhouse, Lamont Dominick, Pexton Van Rensselaer and Edward Hall were the ushers, and Harris Pahnestock acted as best man. After the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Dr. George C. Houghton, there was a reception given by Mrs. John T. Hall, the mother of the bride, at her house in East 30th-st. Among those asked were Mr. and Mrs. Frederic

Gallatin, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Waterbury, Mrs. Astor, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer, the Misses Furniss, Lord and Lady Maitland, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Mr. and Mrs. Garrett B. Kip, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Parrish, jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. B. O. Field, Mr. and Mrs. 1. Townsend Burden Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Trevor, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson and Mr. and Mrs. Geraldyn Red.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Elizabeth Le Roy Emmet, daughter of the Grenville Temple Emmet and of Mrs. Martin J. Keogh, of New-Rochelle, to Nicholas Biddle, of Philadelphia. Miss Emmet joined the dramatic profession about three years ago and appeared in Clyde Fitch's play "The Girl with the Green Eyes." She has recently left the stage

Another engagement announced yesterday was that of William A. Greer, son of Coadjuter Bishop David H. Greer, to Miss Louise R. Noël. Miss Noël is a sister of Mrs. J. Herbert Johnson and of Mrs. Henri Gourd.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Storrs Wells, who have arrived in town for the season, are at the St. Regis and have decided to spend the winter there. Their house in East 57th-st. will be occupied by their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Peters.

Consul General Uchida of Japan will give a large dinner, followed by a reception with mu at Sherry's this evening in honor of the birthday of the Mikado.

Sir Edward and Lady Constance Stewart Richardson have abandoned their project of spending the winter in California and have salled for th home in Scotland.

Miss F. Louise and Miss Natalie W. Vanderhoef will give a dinner this evening at their house in West 58th-st. for Miss Helen Fargo, who is to be married to Nathaniel F. Moore on Wednesday next, and for Miss Cora Carpenter, who is to be married to George Albert Legg on November 15.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden and the Misses Burden are at the St. Regis and will stay there until their new house at 5th-ave, and 22d-st. is ready for their occupancy, about a month hence

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt have gone to their place on Long Island, where they will entertain a succession of house parties.

Vere Ponsonby, eldest son of Lord Duncanner and heir presumptive to his grandfather's earldom of Bessborough, is staying on the Isle of St. Giles. in the St. Lawrence, as the guest of the Hon. and Mrs. Lionel Guest, who propose soon to visit New-York again to stay with Mrs. Guest's father, John

Mrs. Ogden Goelet and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, with her children, have again delayed their de-parture from Europe for New-York, and are now booked to sail on November 18. Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Wells and Miss Wells

have arrived in town from Lenox and are at their

house in West 37th-st, for the season, Mrs. Russell H. Hoadley, jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Betts have returned to town from

Hot Springs for the winter Mrs. Glen Collins has left town for Newport,

where she is staying with Mrs. Reginald Van-The Hon. Ronald and Mrs. Graham Murray, after

pending a few days in town on their way back from South America, have sailed for England.

#### IN THE BERKSHIRES. By Telegraph to The Tribune.

Lenox, Mass., Nov. 2.—Country seats in the Berk-shires are now being closed, and within another week only the winter cottagers will be left behind. Those who have returned to town this week include Miss Mary De P. Cary, Mrs. Thomas Garner, Mrs. Thomas C. Dugan, Miss Ida Schenck, Miss Helen C. Butler, who have gone to New-York, and Mrs. Francis Leupp, who started for Washington. The Berkshire Hunt started a live fox in the

Richmond Valley this morning, and a lively run of several miles followed. Herbert P. Shaw, of New-York, who was hurt last Sunday, was able to ride

with the field. Clarence Stetson, of Paris, has arrived at Red

### IVINS BEST CANDIDATE.

### Member of Citizens Union Says Good Men Will Support Him.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir. If Mr. Ivins had had the foresight to insist upon the nomination of Jerome as a condition of his acceptance of the nomination tendered to him by the Republican organization he would have been entitled to secure, and undoubtedly would have secured, the support of the Citizens Union as an organization.

Unfortunately, he did not realize, or did not realize early enough, the character and the real purposes of the political managers with whom he had to do. He came to understand later, as the representatives of the Citizens Union as a result of several conferences with these same managers nad already understood, that there was no intention on the part of these managers of making this year any real campaign.

They appear to have had a plan similar to that which was carried into effect when through the nomination of Tracy the election of so good a citizen (and so good a Republican) as Mr. Low was prevented, and the city was left in the control of Tammany Hall. The action this year again gave grounds for the belief that, in exchange for favors and services to be rendered in Albany, the Republican managers were ready to leave the control of the city with the Tammany organization.

itean managers were ready to leave the control of the city with the Tammany organization.

The candidate however has, probably not a little to the surprise and possibly also somewhat to the discomiture of the machine, been making a real campaign. He could not do otherwise, because he is a real man. I find myself fully in accord with "The New-York Times" in the belief that of the three candidates before the public for the office of Mayor Mr. Ivins is by far the best equipped.

the office of Mayor Mr. Ivins is by far the best equipped.

He is certainly the only one of the three who can be depended upon, if elected, to administer the responsibilities of the Mayoralty free from the dictation of any bosses or of any organization, and free also from the control of untrustworthy or of dangerous influences. He has, under special difficulties, made a plucky and an effective campaign, one that is in many ways educational both for the voters and for the bosses.

He is entitled to the votes of all good citizens, and particularly of those who have a personal knowledge of the man and of his own record as a good citizen. He will doubtless receive the individual votes of a large majority of the members of the Citizens Union. I desire to have myself recorded as one of his supporters.

GEORGE HAVEN PUTNAM.

New-York, Nov. 2, 1906.

New-York, Nov. 2, 1906

### THE JUDICIARY AND POLITICS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: In the excitement of other issues, one im-

portant feature of the present campaign is in danger of being overlooked viz. The retention of good judges in their places. Judge Gildersleeve has served fourteen years on the Supreme Court bench, served fourteen years on the Supreme Court bench, and by consensus of opinion is recognized as conspicuously fit for the duties of that position. The Bar Association has unanimously so declared, and all lawyers agree. Nevertheless, the Rapublicans failed to renominate him, and consequently his name stands on the Democratic tleket alone. It is to be hoped that all lawyers and others who believe in keeping the judiciary entirely free from pointies will vote and work for Judge Gildersleeve, however they stand on any other issues in the campaign.

New-York, Nov. 2, 1935.

#### LAYS HOSPITAL CORNERSTONE. A. G. Agnew, secretary of the Manhattan Eye

and Ear Hospital, and brother of the founder. Dr. Cornelius Agnew, laid the cornerstone, yesterday, ave and 64th-st. The structure is to be completed by next spring. It will cost \$450,000, and will be nearly twice as large as the present hospital on Park-ave., near 31st-st. Speeches were made yes-terday by Mr. Sinclair, Dr. Frank Van Feet and the Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield.

MR. AND MRS. CARNEGIE SAIL.

Queenstown, Nov. 2.—The White Star Line steamer Baltic, which sailed from here for New-York this afternoon, had among her passengers Andrew Carnegie and Mrs. Carnegie.

Lion Inn, in Stockbridge.

## MUSIC.

Miss Minnie Coons. To Miss Minnie Coons, a young American woman,

who has spent some years of study in Berlin, belongs the credit, if it be that, of opening the season of planoforte concerts this year. She gave a concert in Carnegie Hall last night with the help of Walter Damrosch and the New-York Symphony Orchestra. It was nominally the young woman's professional debut, which it ought not to have been, She would have invited more lenient judgment had she played as a conservatory pupil. She is not yet ripe enough to challenge com-parison with such artists as usually purvey to 'the entertainment of persons who planeforte music enough to pay for it. The standard of judgment which must be applied in cases like this is that created by artists and their managers, not by newspapers, but neither by ill advised friends of the concert givers, who in turn give bad advice to the young. It is possible to see a pretty if not a great future for Miss Coons, for she has facile fingers and a taste for the amiable things in music; but her present artistic stature is not such as to call for any larger comment than is necessary to record her advent on the concert stage of her native land. The composition which she chose to exploit her present inadequacy were Beethoven's fourth concerto, Bach's organ fantasia and fugue as transcribed by Lisst, Chopin's impromptu in F sharp and andants spianato and polonaise and Weber's Concertatilok.

## ART EXHIBITION OPENS DEC. 23.

### Annual Show of National Academy of Design Will Last a Month.

The eighty-first annual exhibition of the National Academy of Design will open in the Fine Arts Building, in West 57th-st., on Saturday, December 23. and will last four weeks. Varnishing day will be December 22. Exhibits will be received only on December 4, 5 and 6. The only exhibits eligible are original works in oil, pastel or sculpture, by living artists, which have never before been publicly ex-

hibited in New-York.

All contributions will be subject to the judgment of the following jury of selection: George R. Barse, jr., J. Carroll Beckwith, Edwin Howland Blashfield, C. D. Weldon, George H. Yewell, Worthing ton Whittredge and Irving R. Wiles, academicians. and Frank Russell Green and William St. John Harper, associates. The members of the har committee will be William H. Howe and W Shirlaw, academicians, and Elliott Daingerfield, as-

following prizes will be awarded: The sociate. Thomas B. Clarke prize, \$300, for the best Ameri-Thomas B. Clarke prize, \$300, for the best American figure composition, painted in the United States by an American citizen, without limitation of age: the Julius Hallgarten prizes, \$300, \$300 and \$3100, for the best three pictures in off colors, painted in the United States by American citizens painted in the United States by American citizens under thirty-five years of age; the Thomas R. Proctor prize, \$300, for the best portrait in the exphibition, and the Inness gold medal, presented by George Inness, fr., in memory of his father, for the best landscape in the exhibition.

ASSISTANT BISHOP OF SOUTH DAKOTA. Newtown, Conn., Nov. 2.-Clergymen and laymer of the Episcopal Church of this diocese and others were represented here to-day at the consecration of the Rev. Frederick Foote Johnson as assistant to the Right Rev. Dr. William Hobart Hare, the missionary bishop of South Dekota. The ceremony was performed in Trinity Church, of which Mr

was performed in Trinity Church, of which Mr.
Johnson has been a communicant since boyhood.
Assisting Bishop Tuttle in the service were
Bishop O. W. Whittaker, of Pennsylvania, and
Bishop A. H. Vinton, of Western Massachusetts.
Bishop A. H. Vinton, of Western Massachusetts.
Bishop of Connecticut.
Bishop of Connecticut.
Bishop of Connecticut.
Bishop of Northern
Lines. D. D. of Newark, N. L. Bishop of Northern
Lines. D. D. of Newark, N. J. Bishop of Northern
New-Jersey. The sermon was delivered by the
Right Rev. Thomas A. Jasger, of St. Paul's
Church, Boston, formerly Bishop of Southern Osia.